



Carbon Dynamics Working Group

Carbon Synthesis Activity

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(on behalf of the entire ABoVE Carbon Synthesis Activity group)

Carbon Synthesis Activity Group

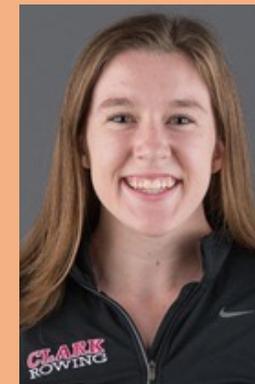
- Abhishek Chatterjee
- Liz Hoy
- Roisin Commane
- Jennifer Watts
- Nick Parazoo
- Brendan Rogers
- Luke Schiferl
- Nima Madani
- Jon Wang
- Mary Farina
- Hailey Webb
- Mary Aronne
- Megan McGroddy
- Clay Elder
- Brendan Byrne
- Lei Hu
- Aleya Kaushik
- David Moore
- Andy Maguire
- Mark Carroll
- Anna Virkkala
- Peter Griffith
- Charles Miller
- Scott Goetz
- ❖ Jeralyn Poe
- ❖ Shannon Reault
- ❖ Elsa Yoseph

2020 ABoVE Summer Interns

Jeralyn Poe
PhD Candidate (NAU)



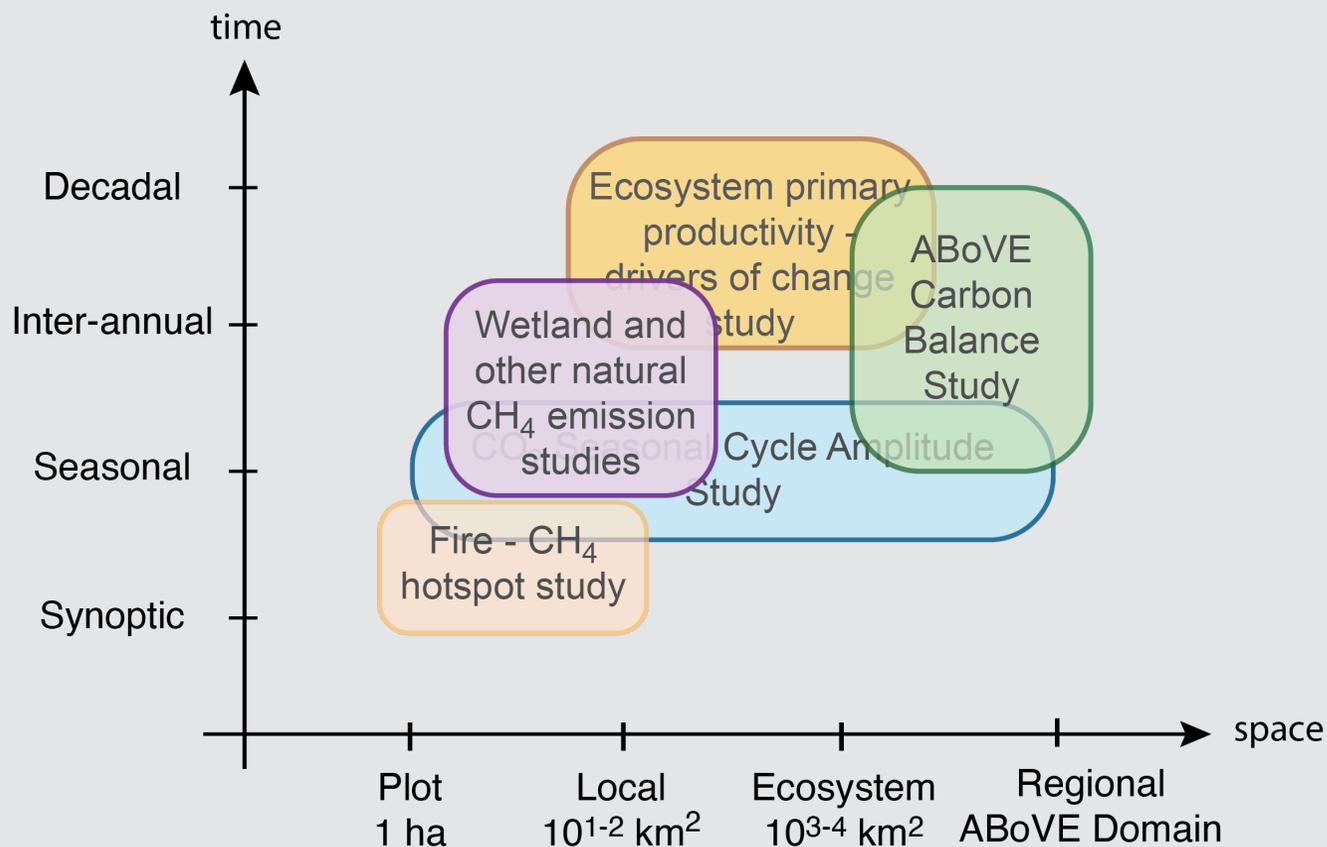
Shannon Reault
MS (Clark Univ.)



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MS/ JD Candidate,
(Vermont Law School)



Ongoing Carbon Synthesis Topics



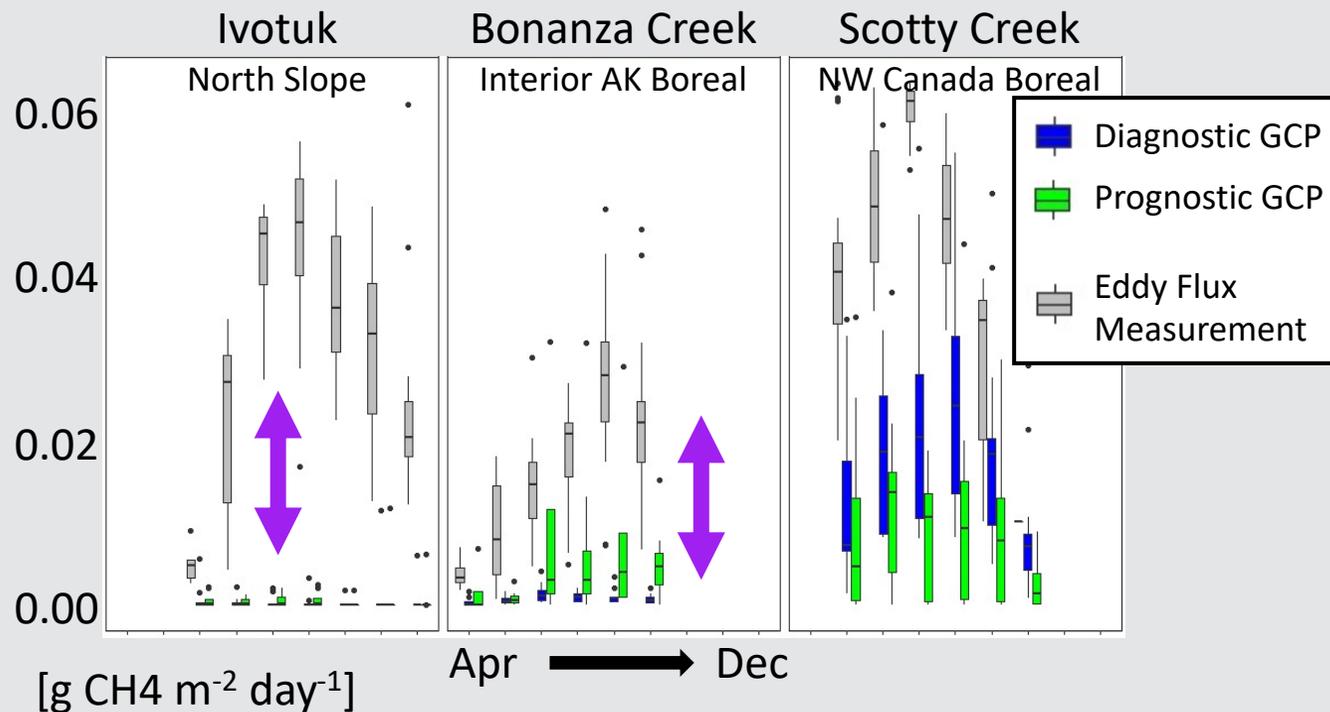
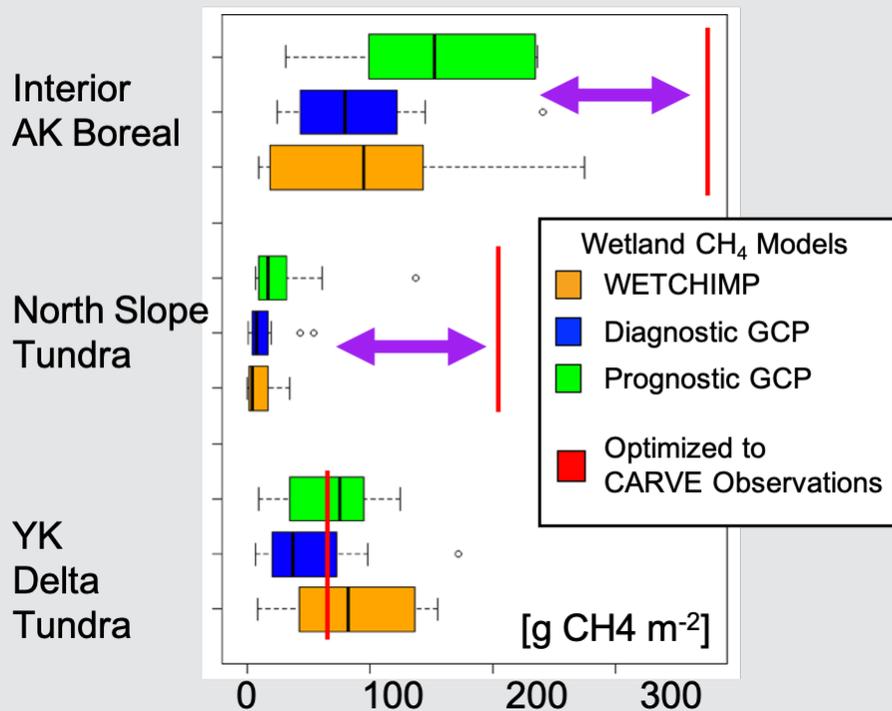
| FOCUS REGIONS | | |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------|--|
| Yukon-Kuskokwim Delta North Slope | Yukon Flats Alaska | Level II EPA Ecoregions ABoVE Study Domain |

What do we know about tundra wetland CH₄ emissions?

Schiferl, Commane, Watts, Reault, Webb, Hoy et al.

multiple papers in prep.

Regional Total CH₄ Emissions (May-October)

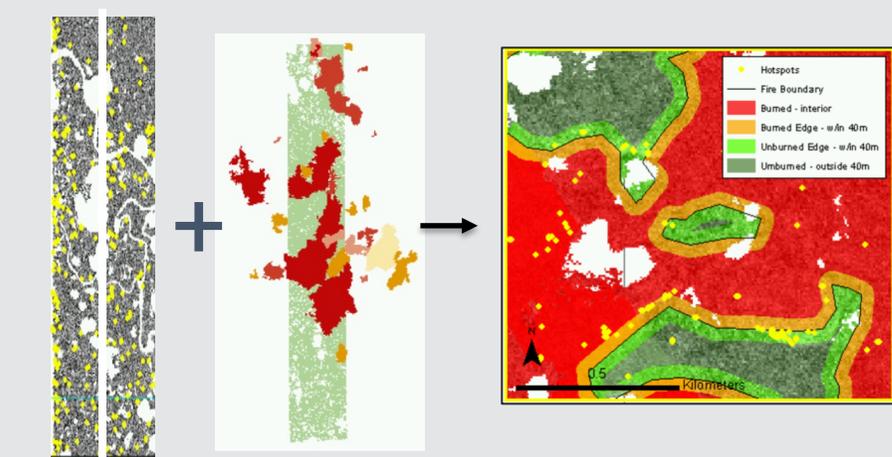


How do fire disturbances influence methane hotspots?

Yoseph, Elder, Hoy et al.

Yoseph et al. in prep.

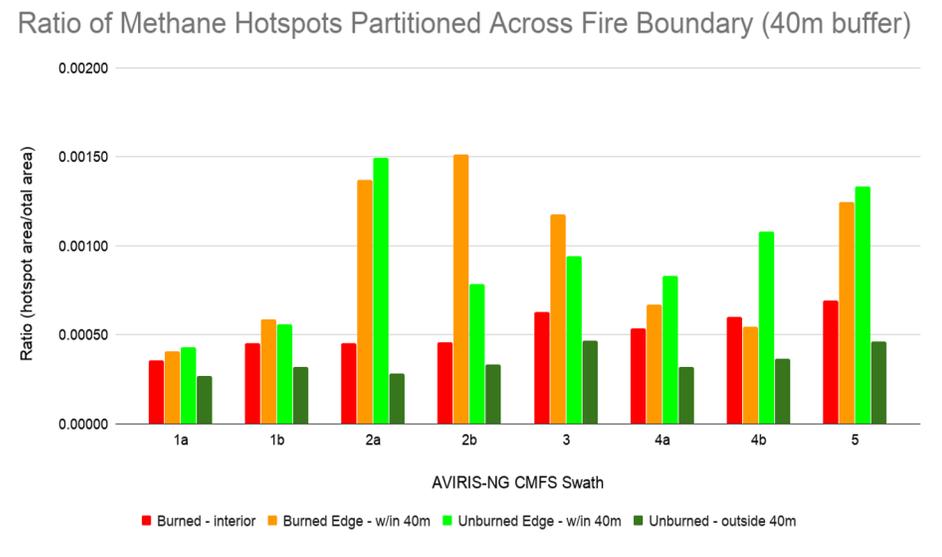
- Process-level and local scale analyses of fire - carbon relationship
- Study area - Yukon-Kuskokwim Delta, Alaska - one of the more active tundra fire regimes
- AVIRIS-NG flights from August 2018 and Alaska Large Fire Database 1940-2019
- Burn scar edges exert the greatest influence



Methane hotspots derived from AVIRIS-NG

Fire history

Analysis of methane hotspots in YK Delta



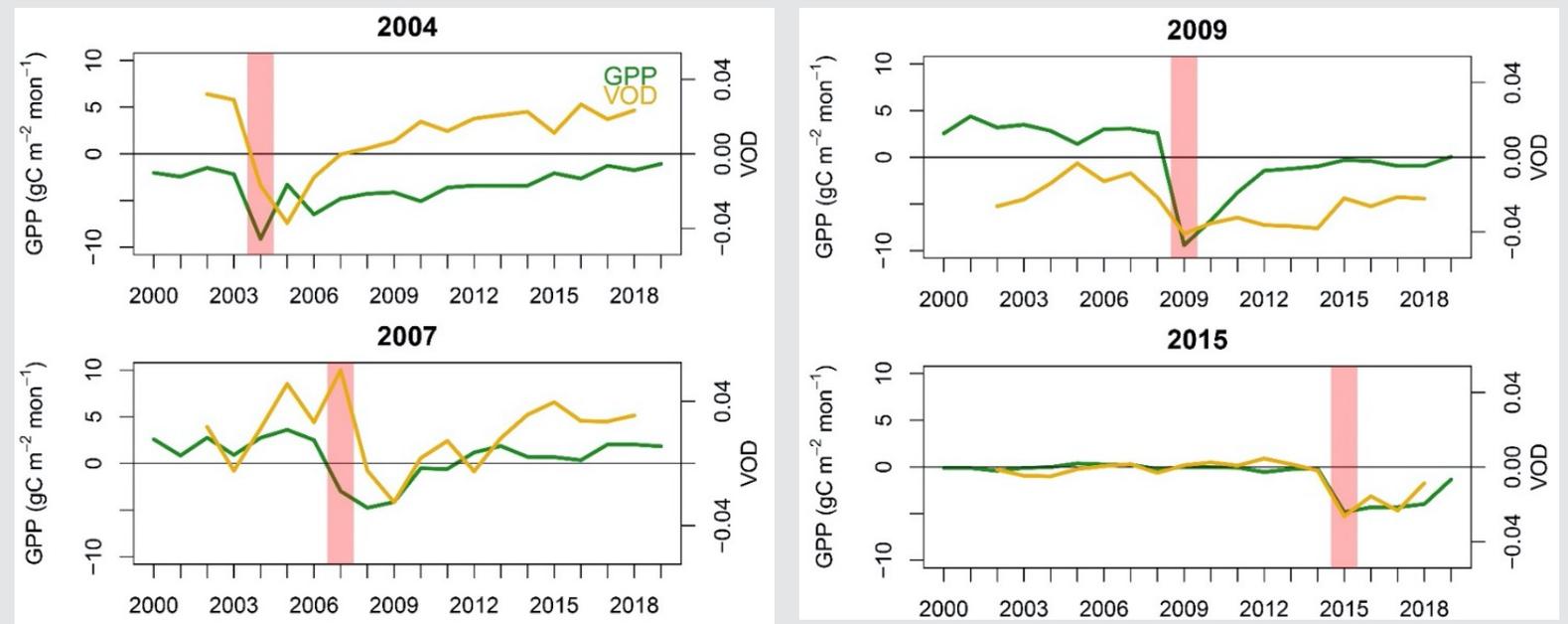
- Increased ratio of hotspots in burned areas
- CH₄ hotspots were on average:
 - 47% more likely in burned areas
 - 125% more likely in burn scar edges

How do fires impact ecosystem gross primary productivity?

Madani, Parazoo, Kimball et al.

Madani et al. in press, JGR-Biogeosciences

- Uses satellite vegetation observations and environmental data with a diagnostic GPP model to analyze recovery from large fires in Alaska over the period 2000-2019
- Higher temperatures increase the risk of wildfire occurrence leading to direct carbon loss over a period of 1-3 years
- While mortality related to severe wildfires reduce ecosystem productivity, post-fire productivity in moderately burned areas shows a significant positive trend



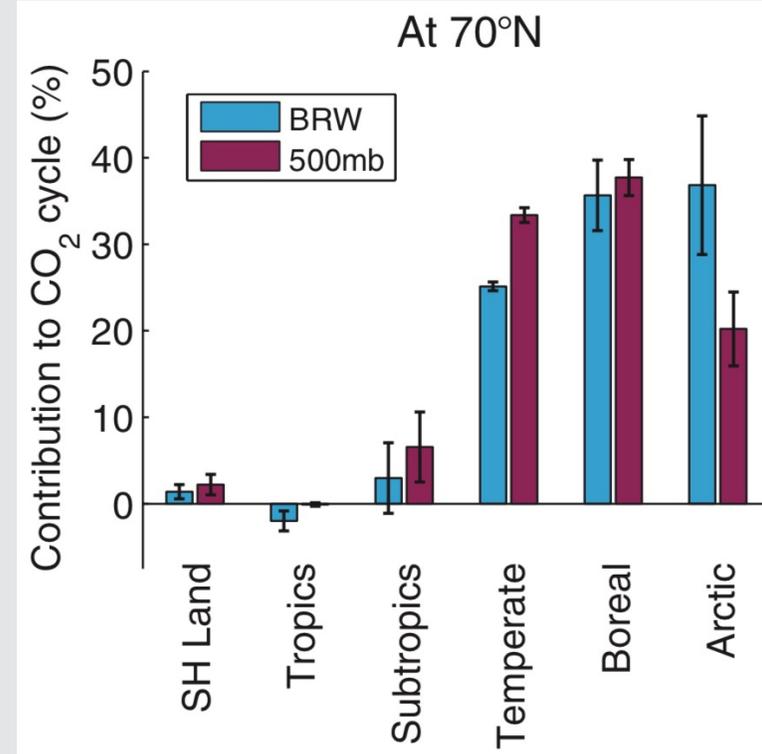
Difference between burned and surrounding unburned pixels (burned minus unburned) for GPP (green) and VOD (brown) for the month of September and selected large fire years (represented by the pink vertical bars).

What are the causes and implications of the increasing seasonal cycle amplitude?

Rogers, Helbig, Keppel-Aleks, Liu et al.

Rogers et al. in prep. Review Paper

- CO₂ amplification one of the longest-standing questions/problems in Arctic-boreal carbon cycle science
- Rapidly evolving topic with evidence from different fields. Well-accepted and understood dynamics but large remaining unknowns
- 4 working groups within this one topic, defined by technique - field observations, atmospheric observations and modeling, terrestrial remote sensing and process-based modeling
- Primary goal is to use collective ABoVE expertise & research to synthesize what's known, what's not known, and highest priorities for understanding this phenomenon
- Findings will be organized by - drivers of change, seasonal and regional dynamics, major knowledge/data gaps, recommendation for future research

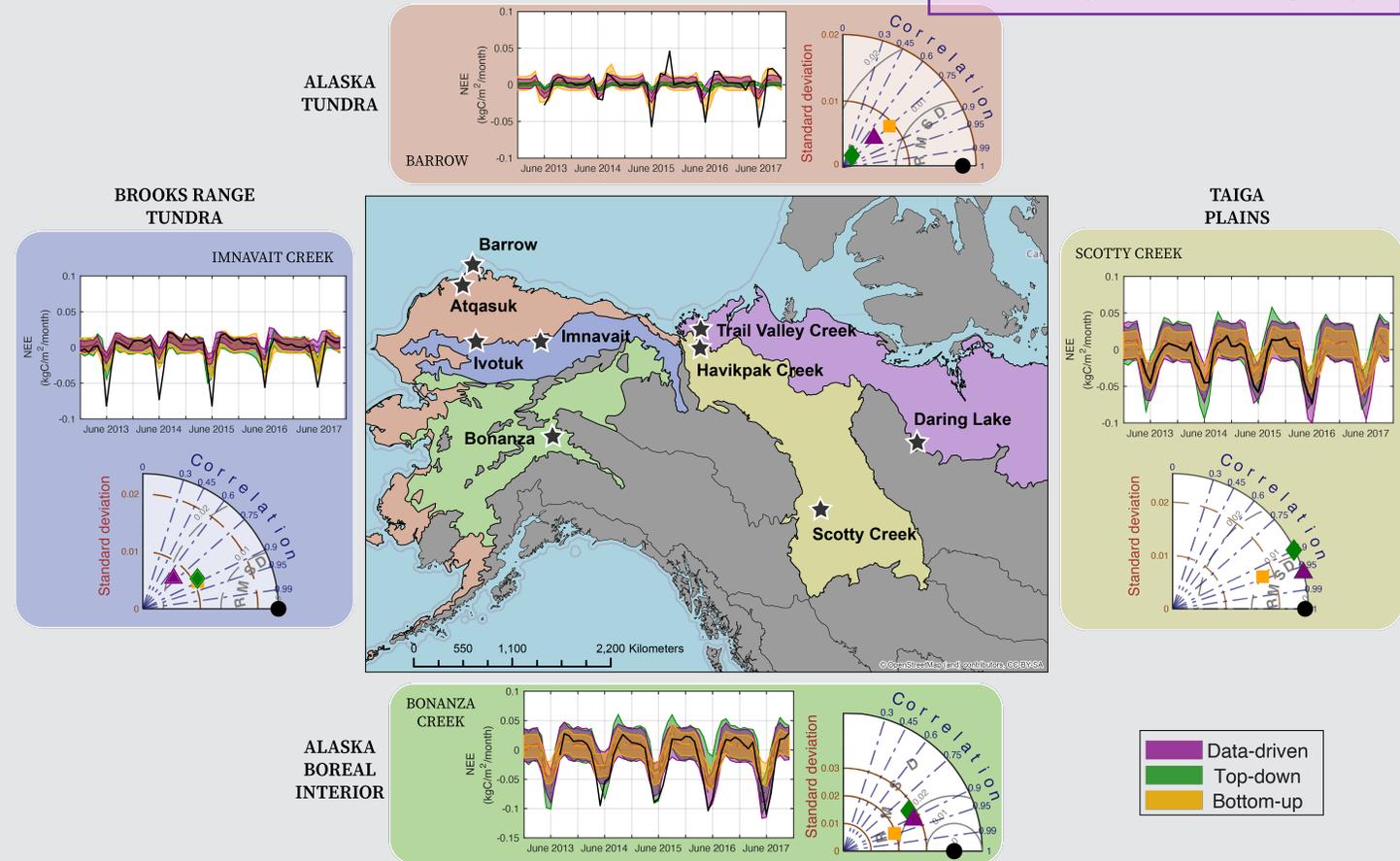


What is the carbon balance of the ABoVE domain?

Chatterjee, Wang, Poe et al.

Chatterjee et al. in prep.

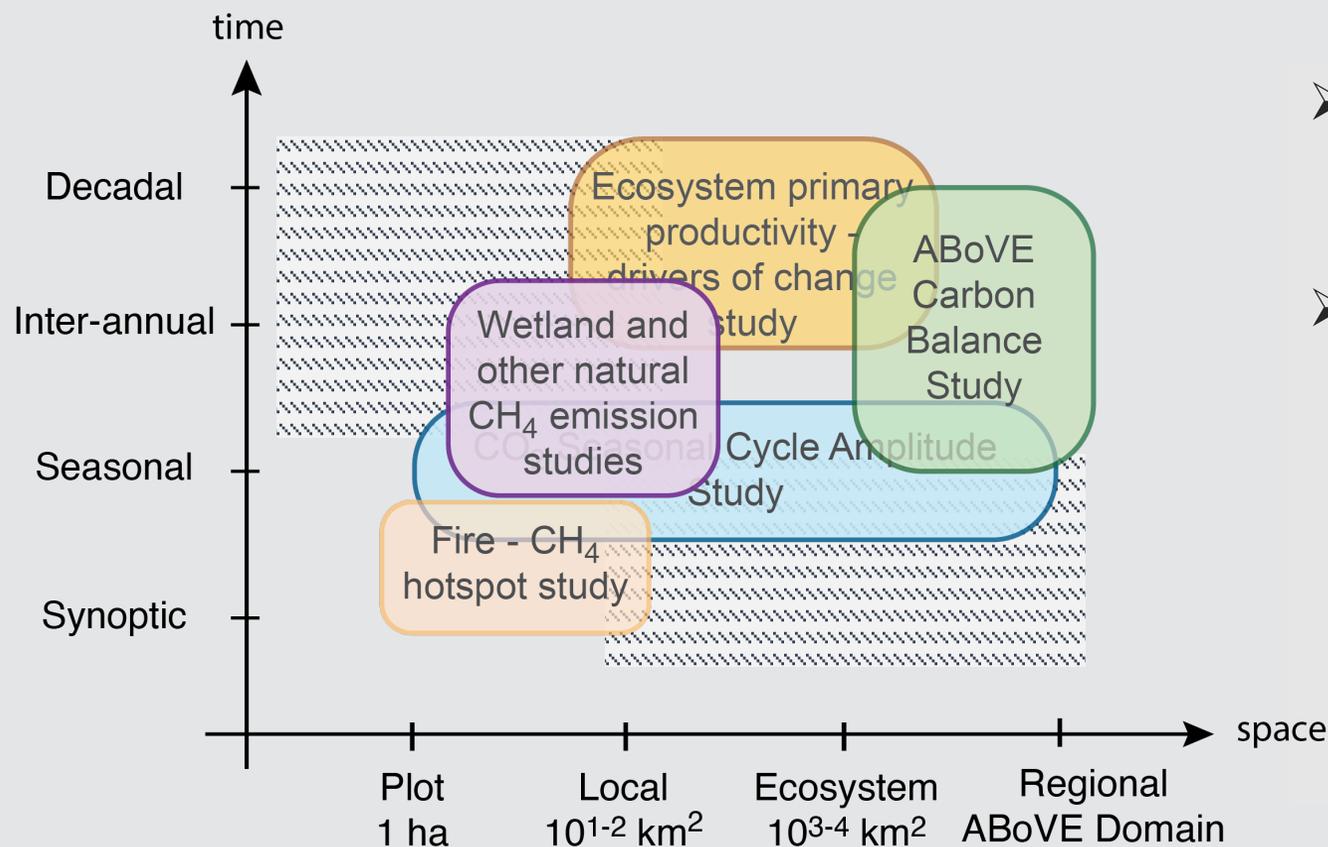
- Reconciling carbon flux estimates (NEE and NBE) from multiple approaches - empirical, top-down and bottom-up - over the period 2009-2018
- Comparison against eddy covariance towers over representative EPA Level II ecoregions to gauge fidelity of the flux estimates
- Bringing in information about fires, harvest and wood products and lateral C export fluxes to assess the **overall** carbon balance
- Average decadal NBE (NEE + fires) over the ABoVE domain = $-0.24 \pm 0.35 \text{ PgC yr}^{-1}$, with net flux per unit NPP = 13 - 18%





| | Paper | Status | Level of completion |
|----|---|---|---|
| 1 | <i>Madani et al.</i> , The Impacts of Climate and Wildfire on Ecosystem Gross Primary Productivity in Alaska | In Press , JGR - Biogeosciences | |
| 2 | <i>Madani et al.</i> Drivers Of Change in Ecosystem Productivity Trends in the Pan-Arctic Domain | In prep. |  90% completed |
| 3 | <i>Maguire et al.</i> Spatial Covariation between Solar-induced Fluorescence and Vegetation Indices from Arctic—Boreal Landscapes | In Review , Environmental Research Letters | |
| 4 | <i>Reault et al.</i> Assessment of Methane Model Performance in Alaska: the Influence of Wetland Identification | In prep. |  50% completed |
| 5 | <i>Yoseph et al.</i> Fire disturbance influences methane hotspot detection in Yukon-Kuskokwim Delta, Alaska | In prep. |  50% completed |
| 6 | <i>Webb et al.</i> Spatiotemporal heterogeneity in CH ₄ emissions from Northern tundra and Boreal ecosystems | In prep. |  25% completed |
| 7 | <i>Rogers et al.</i> CO ₂ seasonal cycle amplification across the Arctic-boreal zone | In prep. |  10% completed |
| 8 | <i>Chatterjee et al.</i> Decadal Carbon Budget of the North America Arctic and Boreal Ecosystems | In prep. |  70% completed |
| 9 | <i>Wang et al.</i> Disturbance suppresses the aboveground carbon sink in North American boreal forests | Published , Nature Climate Change | |
| 10 | <i>Hu et al.</i> Evaluation of GPP from terrestrial ecosystem models using inverse modeling of COS | In Review , PNAS | |
| 11 | <i>Hashemi et al.</i> Seasonality buffers carbon budget variability across heterogeneous landscapes in Alaskan Arctic Tundra | Published , Environmental Research Letters | |
| 12 | <i>Virkkala et al.</i> Statistical upscaling of ecosystem CO ₂ fluxes across the terrestrial tundra and boreal domain: regional patterns and uncertainties | Published , Global Change Biology | |

Growing body of carbon synthesis topics



- Current synthesis topics are a **precursor** to more complex synthesis studies that we will need to tackle in Phase 3.
- These studies help to -
 - link to airborne data that were collected during the 2017 AAC
 - identify gaps in our data (observations) and/or modeling studies
 - demonstrate relevant space-time scales that may not be well-covered with currently funded activities

Growing body of carbon synthesis topics

Based on discussions at ASTM5 and ASTM6

| Potential Synthesis Topic / Idea | Discussions 'willingly' initiated by |
|---|--|
| Scaling , Standardization of model drivers, consistent benchmarking | Shawn Serbin, Dave Moore |
| Synthesis of land surface data assimilation fluxes | Nick Parazoo, Dave Moore, Abhishek Chatterjee |
| Carbon fluxes in the future | Min Chen, Erik Larson, Brendan Rogers, Abhishek Chatterjee |
| Synthesis of carbon fluxes in permafrost ecosystems , local → regional → high-latitude scales | Chip Miller, Nick Parazoo |
| "Aquatic" carbon fluxes - Arctic Ocean carbon, Lateral C flows - export and degassing | Abhishek Chatterjee, David Butman, Chip Miller, Kim Wickland, Nick P. |



QUESTIONS?

Join the '**Carbon Synthesis Group**' at above_synthesis_carbon@cce.nasa.gov **OR**
send me an email expressing your interest ...